

**BOROUGH OF
QUEENBOROUGH-IN-SHEPPEY**

ANNUAL REPORT

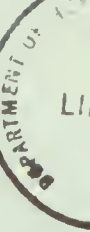
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

for the year

1972

G.R. THORPE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



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1972

Mayor :

* Alderman R. D. Sharrock

Deputy Mayor :

Councillor O. J. Ryder

Aldermen :

W. Baron
W. G. Baxter
F. P. Brissenden
A. H. R. Copland
* A. G. H. Danton
* N. W. Ford
* H. G. Harris
Miss E. M. Mills

Councillors :

T. F. Brian	* G. A. Jackson	* Mrs. J. E. G. Shannon
C. E. Cackett	W. F. Keohane J.P.	C. S. Shrive
W. S. Chapman	W. V. Leftley	A. W. Stone
E. J. K. Cordell	A. S. Mayne	G. D. Thomsett
** G. F. Day	C. W. Nevill	K. G. Tumber
A. P. Dummott	H. W. Quested	* Mrs. B. W. E. Weekes
J. W. Gurton	* F. W. Roalfe	* S. J. Whittington
* P. G. Hobson	W. T. Rule	P. Wilks
* Mrs. N. Hodges	E. W. J. Shannon	

Town Clerk: D. A. Clarke, D.M.A., Solicitor

Medical Officer of Health: G. R. Thorpe, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector: D. E. Jacob, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector: T. E. Davies, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector: R. A. Walker, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

** Chairman and * Members of the Health, Housing and Social Services
Committee.

Telephone: Sheerness 2395

Public Health Department
Guildhall, Queenborough

To His Worship the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors
of the Queenborough-in-Sheppey Borough Council

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

The health of the district continues to remain in a satisfactory state.

Infectious disease has presented no special problems. Measles is still the commonest infectious disease notified. With an increasing number of children being immunised against this disease the number of cases reported should gradually fall each year.

One of the penalties of progress in industrial development is an increase in the amount of noise which the community has to face. Growing public concern resulted in 1960 in the passing of the Noise Abatement Act. Various Committees have studied the problem of noise in relation to aircraft and in industry. It is difficult to assess the effects of noise on the health of the individual as people vary in their reaction to noise. What is intolerable to one person may be acceptable by another. When noise results in prolonged loss of sleep their health can be affected. Many industries and factories operate all night and nearby residents may be affected by noisy activities at the premises.

When complaints are made the management is usually willing to cooperate to reduce the noise problem as far as possible but it is often impossible to eliminate noise completely. Complaints may be made concerning domestic noise - spin driers, noisy radios, barking dogs - all can cause a nuisance. Willing cooperation on everyone's part can do a great deal to reduce the problem of noise.

Environmental pollution is receiving considerable attention. Smoke pollution is not a big problem in the district. Some industries tend to produce dust and unpleasant fumes. A visit from the Health Department to discuss with the management means of reducing pollution can be helpful in keeping pollution to a minimum.

The demand for water can be expected to increase in the future and it is essential that pollution of our waterways is kept to a minimum.

The River Authority can set standards of effluent discharge in waterways and industries spend considerable sums of money endeavouring to keep to these standards but it is a problem which needs constant attention.

Other forms of pollution which need attention are the dumping of toxic chemicals, rubbish on derelict land and contamination of beaches.

Pollution is a national problem and is now receiving a great deal of attention. Industry and the general public must be constantly urged to keep this to a minimum.

I would like to thank the Committee for their interest in the Department throughout the year. I must also thank the staff for their conscientious support in maintaining the efficiency of the Department.

I am, Your obedient servant,

G. R. Thorpe

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

1. Area in Acres	22,365
2. Population	
As estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-1972	31,270
This is an increase of 220 over the estimate for mid-1971	
3. Number of dwellings	13,909
4. Rateable value (1st April, 1972)	1.243,021
5. Revised estimate product value of lp rate ..	12,200

SECTION II
VITAL STATISTICS

1. LIVE BIRTHS

				Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	..	..	..	226 (215)	202 (223)	428 (438)
Illegitimate	..	..	..	29 (26)	15 (25)	44 (51)
Totals	..	..	..	255 (241)	217 (248)	472 (489)
Crude rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	15.1 (15.7)
Corrected rate	..	..	..	..	..	16.5 (18.2)
Rate for England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	14.8 (16.0)

For the third consecutive year there were less than 500 births registered. The total of 472 births gives a crude rate of 15.1 per 1,000 population. The corrected rate is an adjustment of the crude figure to allow for sex and age distribution of the population and enables a truer comparison with the national rate and corrected rates of other areas; this rate is 16.5 as compared with 14.8 for the whole country and both are appreciably lower than the rates for 1971.

2. ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS

Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	9.3 (10.4)
Rate for England and Wales	 9.0 (8)

The number of illegitimate births and the rate per cent of all live births are lower than in 1971. Since 1962 the number of illegitimate births has varied between 40 and 60 with percentages between 7.3 and 11.6. The 1972 figures of 44 illegitimate births and 9.3% are both slightly lower than the average taken over the past 10 years.

3. STILLBIRTHS

				Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	..	..	..	0 (3)	2 (0)	2 (3)
Illegitimate	..	..	..	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (2)
Totals	..	..	..	0 (4)	2 (1)	2 (5)
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	4.2 (10)
Rate for England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	12 (12)

This is the smallest number of stillbirths ever recorded, the previous lowest being 5 in 1970 and 1971.

(figures in brackets relate to 1971)

Table I below shows the population, number of births, illegitimate births, crude birth and corrected birth rates since 1946. The corrected rates prior to 1968 are estimated. Table II gives details of stillbirths in 1972.

TABLE I

Year	Population	No. of Births	Crude Birth Rate	Corrected Birth Rate	Rate for England & Wales	Illegitimate Births Number	Rate % total Births
1946	25,207	560	22.2		19.1	36	6.4
1947	25,745	653	25.3		20.5	38	5.8
1948	26,581	573	21.5		17.9	37	6.5
1949	26,727	492	18.4		16.7	36	7.3
1950	28,087	458	16.3		15.8	27	5.9
1951	29,805	462	15.5	17.0	15.5	27	5.8
1952	29,211	458	15.6	17.2	15.3	24	5.2
1953	28,686	459	16.0	17.6	15.5	33	7.2
1954	28,340	463	16.3	17.9	15.2	30	6.5
1955	28,250	436	15.4	16.9	15.0	24	5.5
1956	28,110	444	15.8	17.2	15.6	28	6.3
1957	28,200	446	15.8	17.2	16.1	29	6.5
1958	28,290	478	16.9	18.4	16.4	28	5.8
1959	28,320	479	16.9	18.4	16.5	29	6.0
1960	27,390	480	17.5	17.9	17.1	30	6.2
1961	26,840	483	18.0	18.4	17.4	29	6.0
1962	27,290	528	19.3	19.9	18.0	48	9.1
1963	27,660	534	19.3	22.8	18.2	55	10.3
1964	27,620	512	18.5	21.9	18.4	44	8.6
1965	28,150	548	19.4	22.6	18.0	43	7.8
1966	28,330	518	18.3	21.2	17.7	47	9.1
1967	28,510	519	18.2	21.1	17.2	60	11.6
1968	28,630	544	19.0	22.0	16.9	40	7.3
1969	28,790	519	18.0	20.9	16.3	60	11.6
1970	28,860	452	15.7	18.2	16.0	44	9.7
1971	31,050	489	15.7	18.2	16.0	51	10.4
1972	31,270	472	15.1	16.5	14.8	44	9.3

TABLE II

Stillbirths

Sex	Cause of death and evidence that child was stillborn
Girl	Anencephaly
Girl	Congenital malformation Anencephalus

4. INFANT DEATHS

					Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2 (3)	2 (1)	4 (4)
Illegitimate	..	...	...	..	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (1)
Infant death rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	8.5	(10.2)	
Rate for England & Wales	..	..	..	..	17	(18)	
Number of neo-natal deaths (under 4 weeks)	..	..	..	..	2	(1)	
Number of early neo-natal deaths (under 1 week)	..	..	..	..	2	(1)	
Number of peri-natal deaths (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined)	..	..	..	..	4	(6)	

Only four deaths of infants under one year of age occurred. This is well below the average of recent years and the rate per 1,000 live births of 8.5 is the lowest recorded except for 7.3 in 1968. The local rate again compares favourably with that for England & Wales.

The following table shows causes and other details of the four infant deaths.

TABLE III

Cause	Sex	Age	Place of birth	Place of death
Prematurity Hydramnios	Male	40 minutes	Hospital	Hospital
Acute Bronchiolitis	Male	3 months	-	Home
Prematurity	Female	1 day	Hospital	Hospital
Sub-dural haemorrhage due to fractured skull (motor vehicle accident)	Female	7½ months	-	Hospital

Table IV below shows figures for each year since 1946 of infant deaths under 1 week and under 1 year and of stillbirths. Infant death rates and peri-natal rates, including those for England and Wales are also shown.

TABLE IV

Year	Number of births	Number of infant deaths under one year of age	Infant death rate per 1,000 live births	Infant death rate for England & Wales	Number of infant deaths under one week of age	Number of stillbirths	Peri-natal death rate	Peri-natal death rate for England & Wales
1946	560	26	46.4	43.	13	8	37.0	
1947	653	24	36.7	41.	12	11	34.6	
1948	573	14	24.4	34.	9	16	42.4)	
1949	492	9	18.3	32.	6	17	45.2)	38.2
1950	458	10	21.8	30.	4	7	23.7	37.4
1951	462	16	34.6	30.	7	8	31.9	38.2
1952	458	12	26.2	28.	5	13	38.2	37.5
1953	459	16	34.8	27.	8	10	38.3	36.9
1954	463	13	28.1	25.	9	9	38.1	38.0
1955	436	8	18.3	25.	7	6	29.4	37.4
1956	444	5	11.2	23.7	2	11	28.6	36.8
1957	446	12	26.9	23.1	10	14	52.2	36.2
1958	478	12	25.1	22.6	7	7	28.8	35.1
1959	479	10	20.9	22.2	7	11	36.7	34.2
1960	480	11	22.9	21.7	6	13	38.5	32.9
1961	483	9	18.6	21.6	3	7	20.4	32.2
1962	528	11	20.8	21.6	6	10	29.7	30.8
1963	534	14	26.2	21.1	8	14	40.1	29.3
1964	512	9	17.6	19.9	8	20	52.6	28.2
1965	548	7	12.8	19.0	3	9	21.6	26.9
1966	518	13	25.1	19.0	10	16	48.7	26.3
1967	519	8	15.4	18.3	3	10	24.6	25.4
1968	544	4	7.3	18.	3	17	35.7	25.
1969	519	11	21.2	18.	4	6	19.0	23.
1970	452	5	11.1	18.	5	5	21.9	23.
1971	489	5	10.2	18.	1	5	12.1	22.
1972	472	4	8.5	17.	2	2	8.4	22.

5. DEATHS

	Males		Females		Total	
	233	(228)	213	(196)	446	(424)
Crude rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	14.3	(13.7)
Corrected rate	..	..	..	..	13.6	(13.0)
Rate for England and Wales	..	..	..	..	12.1	(11.6)

The average age at death was:-

70.8 for all deaths (71.1 in 1971)
 69.0 for males (69.0)
 72.8 for females (73.5)

Excluding the deaths of young persons under 21 years of age, the average ages at death of all adults were:-

72.4 for all adults (72.4)
 70.7 for males (70.2)
 74.3 for females (74.9)

27 males and 36 females reached the age of 85 and of these 8 males and 16 females were over 90. The oldest male dying was 96 whilst two females reached 94 years.

416 (92%) of all deaths were classified in the following groups of causes: -

98 (22%) - malignant new growths (18% in 1971)
 241 (54%) - heart disease and associated conditions (54%)
 60 (13%) - respiratory conditions (17%)
 12 (2%) - diseases of the digestive system
 5 (1%) - diseases of genito-urinary system

There were 10 deaths due to violence - 5 were caused by motor vehicle accidents and the other 5 were due to a fall (woman of 27) being struck by a train on level crossing (woman of 64), carbon monoxide poisoning due to smoke when an electric blanket caught fire (woman of 63), self administered drugs (man of 35), and one suicide by drugs (woman of 48).

The following tables give details of the causes of death by sex and age group.

TABLE V MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE

B List No.	Cause of Death	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks - 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 and over
5	Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10	Streptococcal sore throat	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Malignant neoplasms:-												
(2)	Oesophagus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
(3)	Stomach	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
(4)	Intestine	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2
(6)	Lung, bronchus	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	8	5
(9)	Prostate	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
(10)	Leukaemia	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
(11)	Other malignant neoplasms	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	2
21	Diabetes mellitus	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
23	Anaemias	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
46(4)	Multiple sclerosis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
46(5)	Other diseases of nervous system ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
27	Hypertensive disease	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
28	Ischaemic heart disease	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	10	25	26
29	Other forms of heart disease	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	9
30	Cerebrovascular disease	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	4
46(6)	Other circulatory disease	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1
31	Influenza	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
32	Pneumonia	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12
46(7)	Other respiratory diseases	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Peptic ulcer	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
36	Intestinal obstruction & hernia ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
46(8)	Other digestive diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
46(9)	Other genito-urinary diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
46(11)	Musculo-skeletal diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
42	Congenital anomalies	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
43	Birth injury, difficult labour	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Symptoms & ill-defined conditions..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
47	Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
50	All other external causes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
All causes		233	1	1	1	2	2	1	6	15	38	75	91

TABLE VI FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE

B List No.	Cause	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks - 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 and over
19	Malignant neoplasms:-												
(2)	Oesophagus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
(3)	Stomach	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
(4)	Intestine	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
(6)	Lung, bronchus	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
(7)	Breast	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	2
(8)	Uterus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
(10)	Leukaemia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
(11)	Other malignant neoplasms	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	5	6
21	Diabetes mellitus	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
23	Anaemias	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
46(5)	Other diseases of nervous system ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
27	Hypertensive heart disease	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
28	Ischaemic heart disease	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	23	28
29	Other forms of heart disease	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
30	Cerebrovascular disease	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	24
46(6)	Other circulatory disease	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
31	Influenza	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
32	Pneumonia	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12
33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
46(7)	Other respiratory diseases	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
34	Peptic ulcer	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
35	Intestinal obstruction & hernia ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
46(8)	Other digestive diseases	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
46(9)	Other genito-urinary disease	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
42	Congenital anomalies	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Other causes of peri-natal mortality	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
48	All other accidents	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
49	Suicide, self-inflicted injuries ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	All causes	213	1	1	-	-	3	1	2	7	22	65	111

Table VII shows figures covering the past 27 years of population, deaths, crude death rate and corrected death rate for comparison with the rate for England & Wales. Corrected rates are estimated for the years prior to 1968 when the Isle of Sheppey comprised three local authorities.

TABLE VII

Year	Population	Number of deaths	Crude death rate	Corrected death rate	Rate for England & Wales
1946	25,207	310	12.3		11.5
1947	25,745	343	13.3		12.0
1948	26,581	305	11.4		10.8
1949	26,727	314	11.7		11.7
1950	28,087	329	11.7		11.6
1951	29,805	326	10.9	10.7	12.5
1952	29,211	284	9.7	9.5	11.3
1953	28,686	310	10.8	10.4	11.4
1954	28,340	321	11.3	10.8	11.3
1955	28,250	301	10.6	10.2	11.7
1956	28,110	349	12.4	12.9	11.7
1957	28,200	334	11.8	12.3	11.5
1958	28,290	339	12.0	12.5	11.7
1959	28,320	349	12.3	12.8	11.6
1960	27,390	356	13.0	12.5	11.5
1961	26,840	360	13.4	13.0	12.0
1962	27,290	346	12.6	11.9	11.9
1963	27,660	390	14.1	13.1	12.2
1964	27,620	326	11.8	11.0	11.3
1965	28,150	347	12.3	11.8	11.5
1966	28,330	374	13.2	12.7	11.7
1967	28,510	369	12.9	12.5	11.2
1968	28,630	420	14.7	13.9	11.9
1969	28,790	428	14.9	14.2	11.9
1970	28,860	430	14.9	14.2	11.7
1971	31,050	424	13.7	13.0	11.6
1972	31,270	446	14.3	13.6	12.1

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF THE LUNG
AND BRONCHUS

The following table shows the deaths from the above cause during the past twenty-three years with age and sex distribution.

TABLE VIII

Year	35 - 45		45 - 55		55 - 65		65 - 75		Over 75		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1950	-	-	4	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	10	1
1951	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
1952	1	-	4	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	10	1
1953	-	1	4	-	4	-	4	1	1	-	13	2
1954	-	-	1	-	4	1	5	1	2	-	12	2
1955	1	-	1	-	4	1	11	-	3	-	20	1
1956	-	-	-	2	5	-	7	1	-	-	12	3
1957	-	-	3	-	3	1	5	-	-	1	11	2
1958	-	-	2	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	7	1
1959	1	-	2	-	7	-	5	1	4	-	19	1
1960	-	-	4	1	6	-	8	-	3	1	21	2
1961	-	-	1	-	4	-	7	-	5	1	17	1
1962	-	1	-	-	4	1	8	1	2	-	14	3
1963	-	-	1	-	6	2	7	1	1	-	15	3
1964	1	-	1	-	9	2	5	-	3	-	19	2
1965	-	-	3	-	7	3	6	-	-	2	16	5
1966	-	-	1	-	6	1	6	1	5	1	18	3
1967	-	-	4	-	7	1	10	-	3	-	24	1
1968	-	-	3	-	5	1	6	1	6	2	20	4
1969	-	-	3	1	8	2	7	1	4	-	22	4
1970	-	-	1	-	8	2	3	6	2	-	14	8
1971	-	-	1	1	4	-	12	2	3	-	20	3
1972	-	-	3	-	8	1	8	-	5	1	24	2

SECTION 111
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES
THEIR PREVALENCE AND CONTROL

1. Table 1X shows the number of infectious disease notified during the year as compared with those notified during 1971, removals to hospital and number of deaths. Table X gives details by age groups.

TABLE 1X

Disease	Total (1971)	Males	Females	Removed to Hospital	Deaths (1971)
Scarlet Fever	10 (23)	4	6	-	- (-)
Whooping Cough	5 (3)	3	2	-	- (-)
Measles	299 (224)	157	142	-	- (-)
Infective Jaundice ..	2 (1)	2	-	-	- (-)
Pul. Tuberculosis ..	2 (2)	2	-	2	1 (-)
Totals	318 (256)	168	150	2	1 (-)

TABLE X

Disease	Total	Age groups										
		Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-
Scarlet fever	10	-	1	1	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	5	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	299	15	31	31	43	40	133	4	2	-	-	-
Infective jaundice ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Pul. Tuberculosis ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals	318	15	32	34	44	41	141	5	3	-	2	1

There were 318 notifications of infectious disease in 1972 and 299 of these were measles, nearly all occurring during April - June. As the number of children being vaccinated against this disease increases - about 1 in 3 is the present level - a decline in the incidence of this disease is expected.

There was again very little Whooping Cough (5 cases) and Scarlet Fever (10 cases). In addition there were two cases of infective jaundice and also two of pulmonary tuberculosis. There was no outbreak of food poisoning during the year.

2. Table XI shows the incidence of infectious disease during the past 27 years.

TABLE XI

Year	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Diphtheria	Meningococcal infection	infective post infectious	Encephalitis	Dysentery	Typhoid	Paratyphoid	Food Poisoning	Malaria	Poliomyelitis	para. non-para.	Tuberculosis	pulmonary non-pulmonary
1946	21	28	62	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	25	1
1947	20	169	486	11	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	28	4
1948	25	106	84	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	2	23	2
1949	55	51	899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	30	2
1950	69	238	20	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	19	8
1951	23	149	713	-	2	-	1	9	-	-	2	1	1	-	15	2
1952	21	37	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	28	9
1953	16	62	159	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	1
1954	12	273	11	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	14	-	-	-	18	2
1955	23	9	1325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	27	-
1956	62	329	127	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	19	-
1957	17	77	210	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	41	-	1	2	24	-
1958	20	68	548	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	1
1959	47	89	106	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	-	1	-	14	1
1960	61	38	22	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	19	-	-	-	19	-
1961	15	52	1243	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	-	-	6	-
1962	18	3	18	-	-	-	-	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
1963	62	11	468	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	3
1964	20	45	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	2
1965	9	21	683	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1
1966	17	18	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	1
1967	16	14	705	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2
1968	13	16	76	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3
1969	17	1	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
1970	13	21	74	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
1971	23	3	224	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
1972	10	5	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

3. TUBERCULOSIS

Two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, males of 59 and 65 years and there was one death recorded from the disease where the case had not been previously notified.

TABLE XII

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on register, 1st January, 1972	102	68	14	10	194
New notifications	2	-	-	-	2
Transfers from other districts	2	-	-	-	2
Deaths of cases on register (but not due to tuberculosis)	1	-	-	-	1
Transfers to other districts	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases remaining on register 31st December, 1971.	105	68	14	10	197

I am indebted to Dr. B. Roberts, Consultant Chest Physician, for the following figures relating to Sheppey Chest Clinic of cases of tuberculosis, including those formally notified and those under observation because of the possibility of tuberculosis:-

Number of attendances made by new patients:-	Men	..	..	..	85
	Women	..	..	..	20
	Children	..	..	..	3
Number of attendances made by old patients:-	Men	..	..	..	304
	Women	..	..	..	166
	Children	..	..	..	9
Number of attendances made by contacts:-	..	..	..	..	298

Mass Radiography Service -

Routine surveys of the general public and visits to offices and factories are no longer considered necessary but the Unit visits Sheerness Bridge Road Car Park from 2p.m. - 3p.m. on second and fourth Mondays of every month. During the year the following films were taken:-

Doctor's referrals:	108
Essential users:	78
General public:	470

In addition to these regular visits, 395 films were taken of staff and prisoners at H.M. Prison, Eastchurch.

4. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

These figures and those of recent years show that the levels of immunisation are being maintained at around 80% for Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus and 85% for Poliomyelitis.

The immunity level for Measles continues to rise slowly and about 35% of young children have now been vaccinated. 203 girls between 11 and 14 years of age were vaccinated against Rubella as compared with 167 in 1971, the first full year since the inception of this scheme.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for supplying me with the figures of immunisation and vaccination carried out during 1972 contained in the following table.

TABLE XIII

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Whooping Cough Tetanus		Diphtheria Tetanus		Tetanus		Measles	Polio- myelitis		Rubella
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary
1972	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
1971	287	-	6	-	1	-	157	304	-	-
1970	99	-	1	4	1	-	62	107	-	-
1969	13	1	2	-	-	1	16	16	-	-
1968	4	5	1	20	-	-	5	6	25	-
1967	1	6	-	179	-	-	2	-	176	-
65-66	1	1	-	52	-	-	1	-	62	-
'56-'64	1	-	3	13	14	36	-	-	22	203
Totals	408	13	13	268	16	37	244	436	285	203

5. VENEREAL DISEASE

I am indebted to Dr. C. D. Routh, Director of the Special Clinics held by the Medway and Gravesend Hospital Management Committee for the following figures relating to new patients attending the Clinics from the Isle of Sheppey during 1972

New patients:-

	Males	Females	Total
Syphilis			
Primary and Secondary	3 (1)	2 (1)	5 (2)
Other	1 (1)	1 (0)	2 (1)
Gonorrhoea	29(31)	18(19)	47 (50)
Other genital infections	59(41)	42(22)	101 (63)
Other conditions	27(25)	9 (4)	36 (29)

(figures in brackets relate to 1971)

SECTION IV
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

I am indebted to the Principal School Medical Officer for the following figures relating to the medical inspection of school children in the area of the North East Kent Divisional Executive which comprises the Boroughs of Queenborough-in-Sheppey and Faversham, Sittingbourne and Milton Urban District and Swale Rural District.

(a) Routine Medical Inspections:-

Number of pupils inspected	3,250	(3,594)
Physical condition satisfactory	3,250	(3,593)
Physical condition unsatisfactory ..	0	(1)

In addition 1,637 children received tests of vision and hearing only.

(b) Number of special inspections 96 (85)

Number of re-inspections	1,006	(1,471)
----------------------------------	-------	---------

(c) Number found to require treatment .. 793 (1,601)

(d) Infestation with vermin:-

(i) Total number of examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurse or other authorised person	17,975	(12,916)
--	--------	----------

(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	92	(77)
---	----	------

(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued ..	2	(9)
---	---	-----

(e) Treatment of Pupils

(i) Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanliness)

Skin disease	-	(-)
Minor eye defects	-	(1)
Minor ear defects	-	(6)
Miscellaneous (minor injuries)	-	(3)

(figures in brackets relate to 1971)

(e) (ii) Defective vision and squint (excluding eye diseases treated as minor ailments)

Errors of refraction (including squint) 1,118 (918)

Other defects or diseases of the eyes (excluding those recorded in (i)) 7 (2)

Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed 329 (305)

(f) Dental inspection and treatment

Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers 2,284 (2,622)

Number found to require treatment 1,322 (1,236)

Number offered treatment 1,040 (1,416)

Number actually treated 1,584 (1,847)

Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment 4,211 (5,449)

Half days devoted to:-

(a) Periodic (School) Inspections 6 (24)

(b) Treatment 828 (843)

Fillings:-

(a) Permanent teeth 2,158 (2,134)

(b) Temporary teeth 983 (940)

Number of teeth filled:-

(a) Permanent teeth 2,063 (2,105)

(b) Temporary teeth 935 (869)

Extractions:-

(a) Permanent teeth 221 (224)

(b) Temporary teeth 628 (611)

Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction 422 (493)

Other operations:-

Permanent and temporary teeth 1,220 (1,335)

SECTION V
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. A. E. Round, Engineer and Manager of the Medway Water Board, for the following figures showing the fluoride content and the quantities abstracted from the sources of supply on the Island and the bulk supply received from Belmont on the mainland.

Borehole	Abstraction (m.g.)	Fluoride mg/litre
Abbey Gate, Minster	8579 (Jan-June)	0.51
Rushenden, Queenborough	19588	Nil
Sheerness East	63314	0.28
Trinity Road, Sheerness	48136	0.30
Wallend, Minster	72413	Nil
Water Lane, Eastchurch	19202 (Apr-Oct)	1.2
Belmont bulk supply	570248	Nil

The whole of the district is supplied by public water mains by the Medway Water Board except for the Sheerness Harbour Estate and the Sheppey General Hospital which have additional augmenting supplies from their own bores, and 13 houses and 70 chalets in the Leysdown, Harty and Eastchurch areas which are supplied by private or communal wells.

213 samples of raw water were taken by the Medway Water Board and all of these were satisfactory.

254 samples of treated water were also taken by the Board and 62 by the Health Department and all were found to be satisfactory.

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Work continued on the second phase of the Eastern scheme to increase the capacity for pumping from Leysdown to Eastchurch and the expansion of the treatment works at Eastchurch.

Preparatory work for the Western sewerage and South Marshes sewage disposal scheme continued and site works are expected to begin early in 1973.

During heavy storms the drainage systems in the Western Avenue and Halfway Road areas have overflowed, causing temporary flooding.

3. DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

Disposal by controlled tipping is at the Windmill Creek site, ideally situated far from populated areas. Routine control measures are taken against flies and rodents.

The plastic bin liner system to terraced houses in the Borough commenced last year and has been continued. The partial paper sack system operates in Minster, Eastchurch and Leysdown.

There has been a considerable increase in the amount of refuse brought to the Council depot in Trinity Road, making the risk of nuisance greater due to its close proximity to shopping, commercial and residential areas, in spite of efforts to clear the refuse promptly and an alternative site is recommended. The provision of further sites on the Island is also desirable.

4. SCHOOLS SANITATION

New schools and additions provided in recent years have improved standards of sanitation.

5. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Conveniences are situated in Rushenden Road and near the Harbour, Queenborough; opposite the Railway Station, adjoining the Pavilion Gardens, in Marine Parade, Royal Road, Wood Street and Blue Town in Sheerness; and at Halfway, Scrapsgate, Minster, Eastchurch, and at the Spinney and the Promenade in Leysdown.

6. CAMPING SITES

The 58 developed sites contain 13 chalet camps and 45 caravan or mixed sites in which are 2,239 chalets and 4,248 caravans.

Camps are connected to main drainage where this is available but there are 14 without main drainage, 13 having cesspools and 1 chemical closets.

All camps have a weekly refuse collection and most of them use the paper sack system.

The large number of 6,487 units of accommodation permits an additional population of approximately 26,000 during the holiday season.

All of the sites are limited to seasonal use between March and October.

7. SWIMMING POOLS

The Council own the Aquarena at the Sea Front, Sheerness, and this comprises two adjoining pools, one 110 ft. x 73 ft. for adults and the other 35 ft. x 73 ft. for children. Sea water is used and a filtration, aeration and chlorination plant has a circulation capacity of 60,000 gallons per hour.

Additional to the Council's Aquarena there are four pools in holiday camps, one of which at Warden Bay Holiday Camp is open to the public and the water in this pool is chlorinated, filtered and aerated. Two of the other pools are mains water and one is sea water.

In addition to routine checks on chlorination, 12 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

There is also a paddling pool for children on the sea front at Sheerness. This is chlorinated mains water which is changed at frequent intervals.

The pools open to the public are subject to byelaws made by the Council.

8. DISINFECTIONS AND DISINFESTATIONS

The following are details of disinfections and disinfestations carried out during the year:-

Ants	24	Earwigs	1
Bees	8	Fleas	60
Beetles	17	Flies	12
Bugs	3	Miscellaneous	47
Cockroaches	49	Wasps	24
Disinfections	11		

9. MOSQUITO CONTROL

To reduce the risk of nuisance from mosquitoes, watercourses near houses were sprayed periodically with a larvicide to control breeding places.

10. RODENT CONTROL

Surface infestations:-

Total number of properties inspected	..	..	..	1,125
Treatment for rats	..	..	..	401
Treatment for mice	..	..	..	208

Sewers:-

In 1972 further baits were laid in those parts of the sewers found infested during the previous year's treatment.

11. OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is an analysis of premises registered under this Act:-

Class of premises	Number of registered premises	Number of persons employed
Offices	78	457
Retail shops	196	841
Wholesale shops, warehouses	6	76
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	60	315
Fuel storage depots ..	2	6
Totals	342	1,695
		Males 632
		Females 1,063

119 inspections were made during the year. Two accidents were reported.

12. SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Public Health Department is responsible for the administration of this Act.

13. RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACTS, 1964 and 1970

There are four Riding Establishments licensed by the Council.

14. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There are two kennels and one cattery licensed by the Council.

15. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are two licensed pet shops in the district.

16. THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

There are three waste food boiling plants registered.

17. SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There are nine registered dealers in the Borough.

18. CLEAN AIR ACTS

The Sheerness Steel Mill came into use in the early summer. In a district without previous heavy industry of this type, it was bound to have some impact. Some initial problems with the fume exhaust system to the bag filter house were experienced but quickly overcome.

Although the Mill may operate within the conditions imposed by the Department of the Environment under the registration required by the Alkali etc. Works Regulations, complaints were received and were promptly remedied where these were due to plant failure.

The Council is a member of the Thames-side Joint Committee for Atmospheric Pollution and take air pollution measurements for sulphur dioxide, smoke and grit. These also form part of a national air pollution measurement survey.

19. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

The nuisance from ventilating fans at a factory referred to in last year's report was abated by reduction of sound through insulation.

The Steel Mill produced noise to a level to cause complaint from some residents. Some of the noise was reduced and methods of achieving a further reduction were being investigated.

The increased amount of traffic raised the noise level experienced in the main roads. This was especially noted through heavy lorries to and from the Harbour Estate and Steel Mill. The proposed 'industrial road' to avoid the town centre will ease this situation.

20. HOME SAFETY

The Council's Health Committee carry out these functions through the Health Department and talks to organisations have been given. Publicity is distributed emphasising dangers in the home.

21. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS

Liaison with the County Social Services Department and voluntary organisations was maintained to assist persons in their homes in an attempt to prevent circumstances arising which might necessitate compulsory removal.

It was necessary to obtain an Order for the removal of an elderly lady, aged 92, living alone and unable to devote to herself sufficient care and attention and where help received in her home proved to be inadequate.

22. MORTUARY

A nominal fee is paid annually to the Medway and Gravesend Hospital Management Committee for the use of mortuary facilities at the Sheppey General Hospital.

23. PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Facilities for bacteriological examinations are provided by the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone and the following specimens were examined during the year:-

Water	..	..	..	..	62
Swimming pool water				..	12
Milk	..	..	..	..	20
Shellfish	..	..	..	..	2
Animal feed	..	..	..	..	282
Ice cream	..	..	..	..	8

SECTION VI

HOUSING

1. SLUM CLEARANCE

The following individual Demolition Orders were made during 1972:-

Mon Abri, Drake Avenue, Minster.
Ealing, Darlington Drive, Minster.
Athelstan, Augustine Road, Minster.
Falconwood, Princes Avenue, Minster.
Francisco, Summerville Avenue, Minster.
Utopia, Nelson Avenue, Minster.
Orwell Villa, Saxon Avenue, Minster.

All of the above were demolished during 1972 with the exception of the last-named. 467 Leysdown Road, on which a Demolition Order had been made in 1971, was also demolished.

No. 9 Chapel Street, Blue Town, Sheerness, was demolished; this was the third and last house of the Chapel Street Clearance Order made in 1970.

A Closing Order was made on the following:-

46 Wood Street, Sheerness.

Following the carrying out of works to the above house, this Closing Order was determined. An undertaking was accepted to carry out approved works at 44 Wood Street, Sheerness, and the works were completed.

2. HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS

The Borough Engineer & Surveyor has supplied me with the following information on improvement grants:-

Improvement Grant conversions	..	7	Grants totalling £ 5,456
Improvement Grants		45	Grants totalling £28,321
Standard Grants		48	Grants totalling £13,854

3. Action taken by the Health Department in respect of housing is summarised below:-

Clearance Areas

Number of unfit houses demolished	1
Number of houses demolished which were included by reason of bad arrangement ..	-
Number of houses demolished on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957 ..	-
Number of families displaced from Clearance areas	18
Number of persons displaced	45

Houses not in Clearance Areas

Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 17 Housing Act, 1957.. .. .	7
Number of houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 Housing Act, 1957.. .. .	7
Closed under Section 17 Housing Act, 1957 ..	2
Total number of families displaced	3
Total number of persons displaced	3

Repairs in the period

Houses made fit previously included in a Closing Order	1
Houses in which defects were remedied after informal action	47
Formal action under Public Health Acts	5

Housing Act, 1969

Number of applications for qualification certificates under Section 44	18
Number of qualification certificates issued ..	6
Number of certificates of provisional approval issued	-
Number of refusals	12

SECTION VII
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. 15 food complaints were received and where necessary passed to the County Council's Food and Drugs Department. Details of the complaints are given below:-

- Sausages - excessive fat
- Tinned sausages - sourness and disintegration
- Pig's head - dark spots
- Skinless chipolatas - decomposition
- Cream doughnuts - staleness
- Buns - containing rock
- Sausages - flyblown
- Mince - flyblown
- Chocolate eclairs - mould growth
- Butter - peculiar taste and smell
- Fried chips - discoloured
- Jar of jam - containing fly
- Tinned tomatoes - containing fly
- Steak and Kidney pie - stone in pie
- Packet of crisps - containing piece of metal

2. MILK SUPPLY

20 samples of pasteurised milk were taken and all passed the prescribed tests.

3. ICE CREAM

There are two local producers making a "cold mix" ice cream. 131 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. Eight samples were taken for bacteriological examination and all were Grade 1.

4. INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(a) There are no slaughtering premises in the Borough. Supplies of home imported meat are obtained from Chatham and Canterbury. Hygienic conditions of transport and handling, together with efficiency of abattoir meat inspection, results in very little meat having to be condemned.

(b) Disposal of unsound food continued as in previous years, meat after colouring with liquid acid green is collected by the Sheppy Glue and Chemical works whilst other foods are buried on the refuse tip.

(c) Approximately 16 cwt. of food was found unfit and voluntarily surrendered. Defrosted foods through refrigeration failure and severe damage to tinned foods again formed the greater part.

5. FOOD PREMISES

(a) The following list shows the number of food premises in the area grouped in categories of trade carried on in them:-

Hotels, public houses	..	..	..	..	55
Licensed premises and clubs	..	..	..	..	44
Cafes, restaurants	..	..	..	..	49
Fish, wet	..	..	..	..	4
Fish, fried	..	..	..	..	5
Fish, wet and fried	..	..	..	..	9
Butchers	..	..	..	..	23
Bakeries	..	..	..	..	3
Wholesalers	..	..	..	..	1
Grocers	..	..	..	..	48
General	..	..	..	..	57
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	23
Confectionery	..	..	..	..	37

All of the 358 premises comply with Regulation 18 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970 and all of the 241 premises in the first 10 categories also comply with Regulation 21.

(b) The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 or the Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959:-

Ice cream manufacture, storage and sale	131
Preserved food manufacture	 20
Dairies	 2
Milk distributors	 103

6. FISH FRYING

There are 14 fish frying premises in the area and these are conducted satisfactorily.

7. SHELLFISH

There were no known cases of illness through eating cockles.

The Council display notices advising on the dangers of eating shellfish and the precautions to be taken. The Port of London Health Authority also have notices drawing attention to their Order controlling the taking of shellfish.

8. BAKEHOUSES

The three bakeries in the district were operated satisfactorily. Two of them are principally concerned in the preparation of pies and pastries and the third as a bread and confectionery bakery.

9. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to Mr. J. Stokoe, Chief Inspector of the Food and Drugs Department of the Kent County Council for the following details of samples taken in the area during the year:-

Milk	25
Butter, margarine, lard, cooking fats, cheese (including processed cheese)	1
Tinned meats, meat, fish, fish and meat pastes	17
Sugar, sugar confectionery, flour confectionery, chocolate products, cereals	13
Tea, coffee, cocoa, beverages, minerals, cordials	10
Jams, preserves, honey, jellies	9
Dried fruit, raw fruit, vegetables, tinned fruit and vegetables	2
Pickles, sauces, vinegar, condiments	4
Drugs, medicines	10
Beer, wines, spirits	11
Miscellaneous	7

The following are details of 8 unsatisfactory samples:-

Peeled Plum Tomatoes - Contained a fruit fly and the leg of a house fly.
No evidence of foreign bodies being heat treated
with tomatoes and accordingly no further action.

Steak and kidney pie - Contained hard mass of flour and meat fibres.
Manufacturer advised.

Corned beef - Contained a piece of iron wire. Importer cautioned.

Spicy currant bun - Contained a fragment of set sand cement mixture.
Bowketts Cakes Ltd., 40 Berkeley Square W.1.
pleaded guilty and were fined £50, costs £10 at
Sheerness Magistrates' Court.

Bread Roll - External surface extensively affected by growths of mould
penicillium. Retailer cautioned concerning stock rotation.

Steak with mushroom and gravy pie filling - Contained piece of chalk and
plant debris (probably from
mushroom compost) Manufacturer
cautioned.

Beef sausages - Contained preservatives without prominent display of
statutory notice. Retailer advised.

Rice pudding - Contained 4% of extraneous water. Under investigation.

SECTION VIII
 FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961 in respect of the year 1972 for the Borough of Queenborough-in-Sheppey in the County of Kent.

PART 1 OF THE ACT:-

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4,6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities (no mechanical power)	-	-	-	-
Factories not included above in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (mechanical power)	119	37	1	-
Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	8	4	-	-
Totals	127	41	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By	
Want of cleanliness(S.1) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding(S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation(S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences(S.7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	1	-

3. Part VIII of the Act - Outwork

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Making of wearing apparel	60	-	-	-	-	-
Making of boxes	2	-	-	-	-	-

